1. Using the scenario below, model the population of bacteria α in terms of the number of minutes, t that pass. Then, choose the correct approximate *(rounded to the nearest minute)* replication rate of bacteria-α.

   A newly discovered bacteria, α, is being examined in a lab. The lab started with a petri dish of 3 bacteria-α. After 2 hours, the petri dish has 1192 bacteria-α. Based on similar bacteria, the lab believes bacteria-α quadruples after some undetermined number of minutes.

   A. About 30 minutes

   B. About 182 minutes

   C. About 83 minutes

   D. About 13 minutes

   E. None of the above

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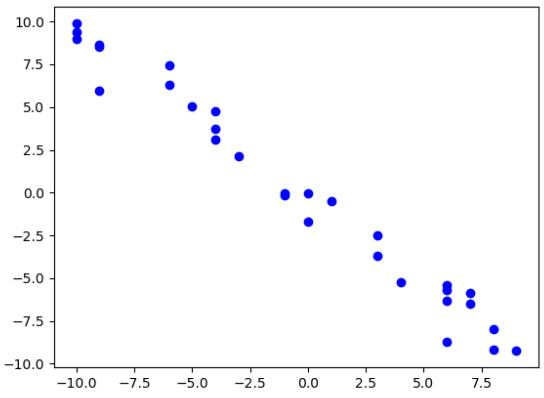
2. Determine the appropriate model for the graph of points below.



   A. Logarithmic model

   B. Non-linear Power model

   C. Linear model

   D. Exponential model

   E. None of the above

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3. The temperature of an object, T, in a different surrounding temperature T_s will behave according to the formula $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + T_s$, where t is minutes, A is a constant, and k is a constant. Use this formula and the situation below to construct a model that describes the uranium's temperature, T, based on the amount of time t (in minutes) that have passed. Choose the correct constant k from the options below.

Uranium is taken out of the reactor with a temperature of 150° *C and is placed into a* 15° *C bath to cool. After 34 minutes, the uranium has cooled to* 108° *C.*

A. $k = -0.01406$

B. $k = -0.01096$

C. $k = -0.02218$

D. $k = -0.02258$

E. None of the above

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4. Using the scenario below, model the situation using an exponential function and a base of $\frac{1}{2}$. Then, solve for the half-life of the element, rounding to the nearest day.

The half-life of an element is the amount of time it takes for the element to decay to half of its initial starting amount. There is initially 886 grams of element X and after 6 years there is 88 grams remaining.

A. About 730 days

B. About 365 days

C. About 1 day

D. About 2920 days

E. None of the above

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5. Using the scenario below, model the population of bacteria α in terms

of the number of minutes, t that pass. Then, choose the correct approximate *(rounded to the nearest minute)* replication rate of bacteria-α.

A newly discovered bacteria, α, is being examined in a lab. The lab started with a petri dish of 4 bacteria-α. After 1 hours, the petri dish has 17 bacteria-α. Based on similar bacteria, the lab believes bacteria-α doubles after some undetermined number of minutes.

A. About 259 minutes

B. About 43 minutes

C. About 27 minutes

D. About 165 minutes

E. None of the above

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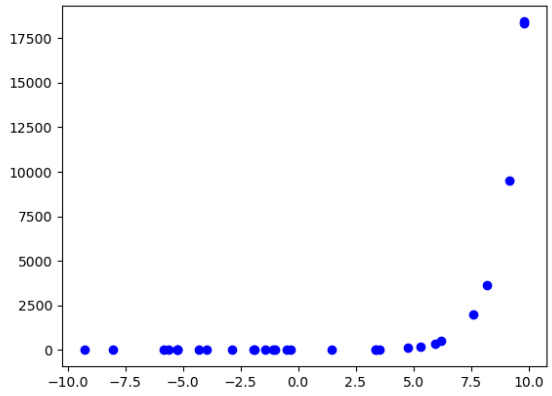
6. Determine the appropriate model for the graph of points below.



A. Exponential model

B. Non-linear Power model

C. Linear model

D. Logarithmic model

E. None of the above

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7. A town has an initial population of 40000. The town's population for the next 10 years is provided below. Which type of function would be most appropriate to model the town's population?

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pop	40027	40057	40095	40125	40147	40177	40215	40245	40267

A. Logarithmic

B. Exponential

C. Linear

D. Non-Linear Power

E. None of the above

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8. Using the scenario below, model the situation using an exponential function and a base of $\frac{1}{2}$. Then, solve for the half-life of the element, rounding to the nearest day.

The half-life of an element is the amount of time it takes for the element to decay to half of its initial starting amount. There is initially 552 grams of element X and after 3 years there is 69 grams remaining.

A. About 1 day

B. About 1095 days

C. About 365 days

D. About 365 days

E. None of the above

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9. A town has an initial population of 100000. The town's population for the next 10 years is provided below. Which type of function would be most appropriate to model the town's population?

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pop	100080	100160	100320	100640	101280	102560	105120	110240	120

A. Non-Linear Power

B. Logarithmic

C. Exponential

D. Linear

E. None of the above

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10. The temperature of an object, T, in a different surrounding temperature T_s will behave according to the formula $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + T_s$, where t is minutes, A is a constant, and k is a constant. Use this formula and the situation below to construct a model that describes the uranium's temperature, T, based on the amount of time t (in minutes) that have passed. Choose the correct constant k from the options below.

Uranium is taken out of the reactor with a temperature of 130° *C and is placed into a* 20° *C bath to cool. After 31 minutes, the uranium has cooled to* 64° *C.*

A. $k = -0.02141$

B. $k = -0.02080$

C. $k = -0.03495$

D. $k = -0.02956$

E. None of the above
